

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0004] with the following amended paragraph:

[0004] Switch fabrics and packet processors in high-performance broadband switches, such as Gigabit Ethernet switches or line cards, typically run at a fraction of their rated or maximum capacity. That is, typical processing loads do not require the full capacity of the switch fabrics and packet processors. Thus, it would be desirable to ~~provided~~ provide a scheme to allow such switch fabrics or packet processors to “oversubscribe” data to achieve more efficient usage of the processing capacity, where oversubscription means that the capacity of the data feed is larger than the capacity of data processing or switching.

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following amended paragraph:

[0013] As shown in FIG. 1, the circuit 10 includes a plurality of ingress data ports 16 (16a, 16b), an aggregation module 18 coupled to the plurality of ingress data ports 16, a memory 20 coupled to the aggregation module 18, and an output data port 22 coupled to the aggregation module 18. The aggregation module 18 may be implemented by a field programmable logic device (FPLD), field programmable gate array (FPGA), or the like. Each of the ingress data port 16 (16a or 16b) receives an input data stream 24 (24a or 24b) from a corresponding first processor 12 (12a or 12b). Each of the input data streams 24 (24a, 24b) is formed of ingress data packets. The aggregation module 18 is adapted to analyze and combine the plurality of input data ~~streams~~ streams 24 (24a, 24b) into one aggregated data stream 26 in response to priority factors of the ingress data packets. The memory 20 is adapted to ~~stores~~ store analyzed data packets. The memory 20 may be an external buffer memory. The aggregated data stream 26 is output from the output data port 22 to the second processor 14. Although FIG. 1 show two first processors 12, the number of the first processors and the corresponding data streams is not limited to two.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

[0015] In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, each of the first processors 12 and second processors 14 includes a logical interface providing logical interconnection between a Media Access Control sublayer (MAC) and a Physical layer (PHY), such as the 10 Gigabit Media Independent Interface (XGMII), through which data streams are received and transmitted. For example, the first processors 12 may be Layer-2 switching processors implementing Ethernet Media Access Controllers and supporting the GMII, and the second processor 14 may be a data packet processor processing the aggregated packet data stream in the GMII format. Typically, the first processors 12 receive a receive (Rx) signal as the input data stream from transceivers, and the data flow from the first processors 12 to the second processor 14 through the aggregation module 18 forms a receive data path in the system. On the other hand, the data flow ~~from~~ from the second processor 14 to the first processors 12 typically forms a transmit (Tx) data path.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] The queue module 42 includes a plurality of priority queues 48 and selection logic 50. Each of the priority queues 48 is provided for the corresponding priority class, and the selection logic 50 implements a queue scheme. For example, four (4) priority queue may be provided. The first and second packet analyzers 40a and 40b analyze and classify each of the ingress data packets into one of the priority classes based on the priority factors, and also generate a packet descriptor for each of the analyzed ingress data packets. The analyzed data packet is stored in the memory 20. The packet descriptor contains a reference to a memory location of its analyzed data packet. The packet descriptor is placed in a priority queue 48 corresponding to the priority class of the data packet. The selection logic 50 arbitrates and ~~select~~ selects a packet descriptor from among the priority queues 48 in accordance with the queue scheme. Such a queue scheme includes strict fair queuing, weighted fair queuing, and the like.

Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] Similarly to the circuit 10 in FIGS. 1 and 2, the circuit 100 includes a plurality of ingress data ports 116 (116a, 116b), an aggregation module 118 coupled to the plurality of ingress data ports 116, a memory 120 coupled to the aggregation module 118, and an output data port 122 coupled to the aggregation module 118. Each of the ingress data ports 116 receives an input data stream 124 (124a or 124b) from a corresponding first processor (not shown). Each of the input data streams 124 (124a, 124b) is formed of ingress data packets, and each of the ingress data packets includes priority factors coded therein. The aggregation module 118 is adapted to analyze and combine the plurality of input data ~~streams~~ streams 124 (124a, 124b) into one aggregated data stream 126 in response to the priority factors. The memory 120 is adapted to ~~stores~~ store analyzed data packets. The memory 120 may be an external buffer memory. The aggregated data stream 126 is output from the output data port 122 to the second processor (not shown). Although the number of the input data streams is not limited to two, the following description uses an example where two input data streams 124 are aggregated into one data stream 126.

Please replace paragraph [0028] with the following amended paragraph:

[0028] As shown in FIG. 4, the aggregation module 118 includes a first packet analyzer 140a, a second packet analyzer 140b, a queue module 142, a memory interface 144 including a first memory interface 144a and a second memory interface 144b, and an output module 146. The first packet analyzer 140a is coupled to the first data port 116a, the first memory interface 144a, and the queue module 142. Similarly, the second packet analyzer 140b is coupled to the second data port 116b, the second memory interface 144b, and the queue module 142. The first and second packet analyzers 140a and 140b analyze and classify each of the ingress data packets into one of the priority classes based on the priority factors contained in the ingress data packet. The first and second packet analyzers 140a and 140b also generate a packet descriptor for each of the analyzed ingress data packets. The analyzed data packets are ~~store~~ stored in the memory 120.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] As shown in FIG. 4, the external memory 120 may include a first memory unit (memory bank) 120a and a second memory unit (memory bank) 120b for the first input data stream 124a and the second input data stream 124b, respectively. In addition, the memory interface ~~140~~ 144 may also include a first memory interface ~~140a~~ 144a for the first input data stream 124a and a second memory interface ~~140b~~ 144b for the second input data stream 124b. Each of the memory unit may include a set of quad data rate (QDR) random access memories (RAMs) as shown in FIG. 4. It should be noted that write ports for the memory units 120a and 120b may be provided separately for the first and second input data streams 124a and 124b, and a read port may be common to both the first and second input data streams 124a and 124b.

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following amended paragraph:

[0030] The packet descriptor contains a reference to a memory location of its analyzed data packet in the memory 120. The packet descriptor is placed in the queue module 142. The queue module 142 includes a plurality of priority queues 148 and selection logic 150. Each of the priority queues 148 is provided for the corresponding priority class, and the packet descriptor is placed in the priority queue 148 corresponding to the priority class of its data packet. That is, packet descriptors of the ingress data packets for both of the first and second input data streams 124a and 124b are placed in the same priority queue 148 if they belong to the same priority class. The selection logic 150 implements a queue scheme, and arbitrates and ~~select~~ selects a packet descriptor from among the priority queues 148 in accordance with the queue scheme. Such a queue scheme includes strict fair queuing, weighted fair queuing, and the like.

Please replace paragraph [0034] with the following amended paragraph:

[0034] In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, the priority of a data packet is assigned using per-port priority, VLAN priority, and protocol filter. For example, assume that

the ingress data packets are to be classified into four priority classes. Each priority factor of an ingress data packet may be assigned with a certain number such as 3, 2, 1, or 0, indicating the priority class, with number 3 indicating the highest priority. For example, each port number may be mapped onto one of the priority numbers. If the ingress data packet has been formatted with another priority queue scheme, such an external priority number, for example, a predefined VLAN priority number, may also be mapped onto one of the (internal) priority numbers 3, 2, 1, and 0. If the ingress data packet is a protocol packet, the priority factor associated with the protocol filter may be assigned with number 3. Then, the priority numbers assigned to respective factors of the data packet are “merged” or compared to each other and the highest priority number is determined as the ultimate priority number for that data packet. The data packet is classified according to the ultimate priority number. For example, if the ingress data packet is a protocol packet, it would be classified into the highest priority class even if other priority factors receives lower priority number.

Please replace paragraph [0044] with the following amended paragraph:

[0044] FIG. 9 schematically illustrates a method for aggregating a plurality of input data streams from first processors into one data stream for a second processor, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The first processors and the second processor are provided on an electronic circuit substrate. A field programmable logic device (FPLD) coupled between the first processors and the second processor is provided (350). An ingress data interface is provided between each of the first processors and the FPLD (352). Each ingress data interface is adapted to couple an input data stream from a corresponding first processor to the FPLD. For example, the ingress data interface may be the XGMII supported by the first processor. Each input data stream is formed of ingress data packets, and each ingress data packet includes priority factors coded therein, as described above. An output data interface is also provided between the FPLD and the second processor (354), which is adapted to couple the aggregated data stream to the second processor. For example, the output data interface may be a XGMII supported by the second processor. A memory coupled to the FPLD is also provided (356), which is adapted to

store analyzed data packets. The FPLD is programmed such that the FPLD analyzes and combines the plurality of input data ~~streams~~ streams into one aggregated data stream in response to the priority factors (360). The programmed FPLD performs the aggregation function for the Rx data ~~stream~~ stream as described above in detail with respect to other embodiments. The FPLD may also be programmed such that it also performs forwarding functions for the Tx data stream as described above, with providing an input data interface for receiving the Tx data from the second processor, and output interfaces for outputting output data streams to the first processors.